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APPLICATION NO.	PLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/668,001	10/668,001 09/22/2003		Philip Martin McGenity	HO-P02110US2	1938		
26271	7590	03/28/2005		EXAMINER			
FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI, LLP 1301 MCKINNEY				SAYALA, C	Sayala, Chraya D		
SUITE 5100				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
HOUSTON,	TX 770	110-3095	1761				

DATE MAILED: 03/28/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action								
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief								

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/668,001	MCGENITY ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
C. SAYALA	1761		

	C. SAYALA		1761	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cove	r sheet with the d	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 09 March 2005 FAILS TO PLACE THIS AP				
 The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to filing must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amend condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appe Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1:114. The The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date 	a Notice of Appe ment, affidavit, o al fee) in complia e reply must be f	al. To avoid aban r other evidence, nce with 37 CFR led within one of t	donment of this applic which places the appli 41.31; or (3) a Reque	cation in st for Continued
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (dvisory Action, or (ater than SIX MON	the date set forth THS from the mailin	g date of the final rejection	on.
TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 70 Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	06.07(f). on which the petition tension and the con shortened statutory than three months	on under 37 CFR 1. responding amount period for reply orig	136(a) and the appropria of the fee. The appropri inally set in the final Offi	te extension fee ate extension fee ce action; or (2) as
2. The reply was filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appe was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 47 Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 Chas been filed, any reply must be filed within the time per	1.37 must be filed FR 41.37(e)), to	l within two month avoid dismissal o	ns of the date of filing	the Notice of
AMENDMENTS				
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,				ecause
(a) They raise new issues that would require further co		or search (see NO	TE below);	
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo (c) They are not deemed to place the application in bet appeal; and/or		al by materially re	educing or simplifying	the issues for
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a	corresponding nu	ımber of finally re	jected claims.	
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).				
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.13	21. See attached	Notice of Non-Co	ompliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)	:			
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be al non-allowable claim(s).		ted in a separate,	timely filed amendme	ent canceling the
7. To purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:			ill be entered and an e	explanation of
Claim(s) allowed:				
Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: <u>21-30</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:				•
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE				
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 				
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary.	vercome <u>all</u> reje	ctions under appe	al and/or appellant fai	ls to provide a
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of	the claims after e	entry is below or attach	ned.
 Me The request for reconsideration has been considered bu see attached. 	t does NOT plac	e the application i	n condition for allowar	nce because:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08 or P	TO-1449) Paper I	No(s)	
13. Other:			Starale	
		/	1-Man /	

CHHAYA SAYALA PRIMARY EXAMINER



Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 3/9/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Upon entering the proposed amendment, the following changes will be made to the Final action:

- > Rejection at paragraph 1 will be withdrawn, based on applicant's remarks.
- ➤ Rejection at paragraph 2 will be maintained: Claims 21-27 will be rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aga et al.
- Rejection at paragraph 3 will be maintained: Claims 21-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Scaglione et al. (US Patent 5000973) in view of CFR, Title 21, Part 101, Subpart B, Sec. 101.22 and further in view of Nabi et al. (US Patent 5472684).

With regard to the rejection over Aga et al. applicant states that Propolis does not fall within the definition provided in the specification. Specifically, applicant points to

"Any substance which is derived, obtained or extracted from a plant or plant part by conventional separation techniques."

Further applicant states that

"As taught by Aga et al. and known by those of skill in the art propolis does not fall under the scope of this definiton. Propolis is not made by conventional separation techniques of plant materials; Propolis is made by bees collecting plant material."

And, "If the Examiner continues to maintain that Aga et al. is the basis for this rejection, the Examîner is requested to make of record the passage relied upon, or state for the record that no such teaching can be found in Aga et al. "

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The information on Propolis, the well-known natural antibiotic and natural preventive, was made of record on PTO-form 892 filed 12/9/05. In that piece of literature, the second paragraph states "What is Propolis? Propolis is a sticky resin that seeps from the buds of some trees and oozes from the bark of other trees, chiefly conifers. The bees gather Propolis....and carry it home in their pollen baskets".

This falls under the definition given in the specification that the substance is "derived" or "obtained" from a plant or plant part.

As for applicant requesting "to make record the passage relied upon", this prior art has already been made of record to establish what is commonly known: that Propolis is known as a "home remedy" and that Propolis is a sticky resin from tree buds, also a commonly known fact. Even if it is gathered by bees, it does not take away from the fact that it is from buds of trees, and the reference of Aga et al. shows an extract of Propolis, as defined by the specification.

Scaglione et al., CFR Title 21 and Nabi et al. are faulted for not teaching the limitation, "reduces malaodor in a pet" (claim 1).

The claims presented are composition claims. Scaglione et al. teaches using flavorants in a dough composition for pets. The CFR Title 21 teaches what these flavorants are as defined for the food art. And Nabi et al. further define particular flavorants useful for oral care. First, this rejection is made under 35 USC 103, and it is well established that a reasonable expectation of success, not absolute predictability is necessary for conclusion of obviousness, *In re Longi*, 225 USPQ 545, *In re Morston*, 1961 C.D. 330, *In re Clinton*, 188 USPQ 365, *In re O Farrell*, 7 USPQ2d 1673, 1681

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(Fed Cir 1988). Second, in response to applicant's argument that the references do not teach reducing malodor, a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim. See In re Casey, 370 F.2d 576, 152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967) and In re Otto, 312 F.2d 937, 939, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963). The flavorants are the same and therefore it must be that this limitation is met because a compound and its properties are inseparable. In re Papesch, 137 USPQ 43 (CCPA 1963).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to C. SAYALA whose telephone number is 571-272-1405.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have guestions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

> C. SAYALA **Primary Examiner** Group 1700.